AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a physical signal from a physical device comprising the steps of:
 - a. inputting the physical signal:
 - b. extracting a set of Intrinsic Mode Functions from the physical signal;
 - c. generating a set of mean frequency functions from the Intrinsic Mode

 Functions, wherein the step of generating a set of mean frequency functions

 includes computing the mean frequency at a point along the time scale for one
 of the Intrinsic Mode Functions and continuing to perform the computing step
 for all of the Intrinsic Mode Functions; and,
 - d. displaying said set of mean frequency functions.
- 5. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method as in claim, wherein the mean frequency at a point under consideration is a weighted mean frequency.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method as in claim4, wherein extracting a set of Intrinsic Mode Functions from the <u>physical</u> signal comprises:

recursively sifting the <u>physical</u> signal via Empirical Mode Decomposition to extract an intrinsic mode function indicative of an intrinsic oscillatory mode;

generating a residual signal by subtracting the intrinsic mode function from the <u>physical</u> signal;

treating the residual signal as the <u>physical</u> signal during a next iteration of said recursive sifting step; and

iterating to perform said recursive sifting to generate an n-th intrinsic mode function of an n-th intrinsic oscillatory mode until a stopping condition is met.

8. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a <u>physical</u> signal according to claim 7, wherein said recursive sifting <u>includes</u>:

identifying local maximum values in the physical signal;

constructing an upper envelope of <u>said physical</u> signal from the identified local maximum values:

identifying local minimum values in said physical signal; constructing a lower envelope of said physical signal from identified local minimum values;

determining an envelope mean from the upper and lower envelopes; generating a component signal by subtracting the envelope mean from <u>said</u> <u>physical</u> signal;

treating the component signal as the <u>physical</u> signal; and recursively performing said sifting until successive component signals are substantially equal.

- 9. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a <u>physical</u> signal according to claim 8, wherein the step of constructing a lower envelope of the <u>physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local minimum values with straight lines; and the step of constructing an upper envelope of the <u>physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local maximum values with straight lines.
- 10. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a <u>physical</u> signal according to claim 8, wherein the step of constructing a lower envelope of the <u>physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local minimum values with cubic spline fitting; and the step of constructing a upper envelope of <u>said physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local maximum values with cubic spline fitting.
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method as in claim 4 further comprising: the step of summing up the mean frequency functions.
- 14. (Original) The computer implemented method as in claim 13 further comprising the step of:

displaying the sum of the mean frequency functions.

- 15. A computer implemented method of analyzing a physical signal from a physical device comprising the steps of:
 - a. inputting the physical signal;
 - b. extracting a set of Intrinsic Mode Functions from the physical signal;
 - c. generating an instantaneous frequency based on critical points of the signal by generating a set of mean frequency functions from the Intrinsic Mode Functions, wherein the step of generating a set of mean frequency functions includes computing the mean frequency at a point along the time scale for one of the Intrinsic Mode Functions:
 - d. continuing to perform the computing step for all of the Intrinsic Mode Functions; and.
 - e. displaying said instantaneous frequency.
- 16. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method as in claim 15, wherein the mean frequency at a point under consideration is a weighted mean frequency.

17. (Cancel)

18. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method as in claim 15, wherein extracting a set of Intrinsic Mode Functions from the <u>physical</u> signal comprises:

recursively sifting the <u>physical</u> signal via Empirical Mode Decomposition to extract an intrinsic mode function indicative of an intrinsic oscillatory mode;

generating a residual signal by subtracting the intrinsic mode function from the physical signal;

treating the residual signal as the <u>physical</u> signal during a next iteration of said recursive sifting step; and

iterating to perform said recursive sifting to generate an n-th intrinsic mode function indicative of an n-th intrinsic oscillatory mode until a stopping condition is met.

19. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a <u>physical</u> signal according to claim 18, wherein said recursive sifting including:

identifying local maximum values in the <u>physical</u> signal;

constructing an upper envelope of the signal from the identified local maximum values;

identifying local minimum values in the <u>physical</u> signal; constructing a lower envelope of <u>said physical</u> signal from the identified local minimum values;

determining an envelope mean from the upper and lower envelopes;

generating a component signal by subtracting the envelope mean from said

physical signal;

treating the component signal as the <u>physical</u> signal; and recursively performing said sifting until successive component signals are substantially equal.

- 20. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a <u>physical</u> signal according to claim 19, wherein the step of constructing a lower envelope of the <u>physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local minimum values with straight lines; and the step of constructing an upper envelope of the <u>physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local maximum values with straight lines.
- 21. (Currently amended) The computer implemented method of analyzing a <u>physical</u> signal according to claim 19, wherein the step of constructing a lower envelope of the <u>physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local minimum values with cubic spline fitting; and the step of constructing a upper envelope of <u>said physical</u> signal includes connecting the identified local maximum values with cubic spline fitting.